TERMS: HE POST IS PUBLISHED BYERY PRIDAY. At Two Dollars a Year, Payable in Advance.

No attention paid to orders for the paper unless accompanied by the Cash.
Advertisements will be charged \$1.50 per quare of ten lines, or less, for the first incertion, and 75 cents for each continuance. A heral deduction made to parties who advertise by the year.

JOB WORE, such as Pamphlets. Circulars, Cards. Blanks, Handbills, etc., will be executed in good style and at reasonable rates.
All letters addressed to the Proprietor will be promptly attended to.
Communications, to secure insertion, must be accompanied by the name of the authors.

The Lost.

Athens, Friday, Oct. 15, 1800.

Virginia.

the election of United States Senators,

Presbyterian Convention. In the Baltimore Presbyterian Con-

vention, now in session, the question of the reunion of the two branches of the Church is undergoing an animated dis-

Another Case of Lynching.

The Philadelphia Age publishes a let-Baltimore county officers at Whitehall station, on the North Central road, the charge of a brutal outrage on Miss ent or form a new constitution; that verily believes there would have been Ross, aged 65, was seized by the people and hung.

Important Legal Decision.

Chief Justice Perley, of the Supreme decided that where any transported over a 1 posed of several

a foreign navale, England follow suit her West India dependents

Masonic.

The officers for the Masonic Grand Lodge of the State, were elected last week as follows:

John W. Paxton, of Knovville, Grand

Supreme Court.

We find the following among the reported proceedings of the Supreme Court at Knoxyille last week:

John L. Bridges vs. Burk, late sheriff of McMinn county and his security-Judge Alvin Hawkins delivered the opinion. Decree in the Court below afamount of the fi fa.

The XVth Amendment.

The Cincinnati Times (Radical) in an article on the Fifteenth Amendment,

what the general government, and more especially the Republican party, would lose by the failure of that amendment, would be saved by the State. The States have none too much power, and the time may soon come when it will be necessary to diminish the power of the central government.

Rev. David Sullins.

We take pleasure in copying into our columns the following paragraph from name. No thoughtful observer of the the News, published at Bristol-on-the-

Rev. David Sullius, has been by the Holston Conference of the M. E. Church South, continued upon the Bristol Station. Mr. Sullins is a Minister of rare oratorical ability and is perhaps the most popular preacher in the Confer-ence. The congregation now in his charge are delighted at his continuance as their pastor, and the members of the other denominations in our midst unite in testifying alike to his worth and

Mrs. Harriet Grosvenor, of Chicago, has been admitted to the bar with her husband—the mosquito bar, probably, suggests the irrepressible Pomeroy.

A Chicago girl says she don't get know whose husband she is marrying. | times.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Legislature commenced work in earnest on the 7th, on which day a number of bills were introduced in both houses. Among them we notice the following as more important. In the Senate-

liberal deduction made to parties who advertise by the year.

LF Persons sending advertisements should mark the number of times they desire them inserted, or they will be continued until forbid and charged accordingly.

Transient advertisements must be paid for at the time of insertion.

Ashouncing names of candidates for office, Obituary notices over five lines, charged at regular advertising rates.

All communications intended to promote the private ends or interests of Corporations, Societies, or Individuals, will be charged as advertisements.

Senate—

To repeal an act passed the 17th day of February, 1868, "to regulate the publication of legal notices," be and the same is hereby repealed, and that this act take effect from and after its passage.

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To amend the revenue laws of the State and reduce the fax on merchants.

For the relief of Thomas N. Frasier from the paius and penalties inflicted by impeachment at the hands of a partisan Legislature.

To repeal the 9th section of the act passed the 25th day of February, 1867, entitled "an act to alter and amend an act passed May 3, 1866," and the 9th secact take effect from and after its passage. suspicion. All of which passed first reading, and

referred to appropriate committees. In the House there was an avalanche of bills, among them the following in

regard to a State Convention : each one of the twenty-five Senatorial nothing left of him-probably a grease Districts shall compose a district and spot—nothing more. elect each one delegate to the said con-Court of New Hampshire, has recently the votes cast for Senators in the last ction; that each one of the The shed by law, shall elect and aid convention exactly the

er of delegates as they now

mbly. The votes in these suggestions: ats shall be compared at were compared for floters ie present General Asseme law requiring the test oath. y 3, 1866, and all other laws requiring test oaths, in order to procure certificates to constitute persons electors, and to enable them to become candidates for office, shall be repealed; that in case of the death, resignation, refusal to serve or removal from this State of any delegate to the convention the vacancy occasioned thereby shall be filled Master; Gen. J. C. Brown, of Pulaski, in the manner provided by law for the Deputy Grand Master; W. Dunaway, filling of vacancies in representation to Jackson, Senior Grand Warden; Geo. Melersh, Memphis, Junior Grand Warmay be lawful for the Comptroller and den; - Horn, of Nashville, Grand Treasurer of State to pay the said dele-Treasurer; John Frizzell, of Nashville, gates the same per diem allowance Grand Secretary. bers of the General Assembly; that this act shall take effect from and after its passage. Referred to the Committee on

Judiciary.
Also, a bill to repeal an act, entitled, An act to preserve the public peace,' passed September 10, 1868, commonly known as the "Ku-Klux law." Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also, a bill to restore justice to the the publication of legal notices. Passed first reading and referred.

Wants Him to Resign.

nishes the brains for the Radicals, is be seen by reference to the platform the welfare of the people, the stability Congress has gone far enough with its very much displeased at Grant's dispo- adopted by the convention. It declared encroachments upon State sovereignty; sition to run about over the country, and resolved: and calls upon him to resign the position he has shown himself unfit to fill. He says:

> sometimes very important. If he abso- the people, is entitled to the gratitude intely needs, and is likely to continue to need so much, he ought, in the present condition of affairs, to resign, that the country may have what it very much needs, a President in fact as well as in name. No thoughtful observer of the tendency of affairs during the past six mouths, but feels that the pilotless drift-ing of this summer has been towards in the criminal court at Nashville in dangers with which a little later it would be most difficult to grapple.

Col. Mosby.

The following appeared among other dispatches a few days ago:

Mosby, the guerilla, has challenged Col. Boyd, Sheriff of Fauquier County, Virginia, and formerly a United States army officer, on account of an attack the latter recently made on him.

From time immemorial it has been known that without salt man would miserably perish; and among horrible punishments, entailing certain death, that of feeding culprits on saitless food the next two years, is put down at 1421. married for the reason that she don't is said to have prevalled in barbarous

Blount County.

We copy the following short article from the Kingston East Tennessecan .-If the statements made are true, the Peace Commissioner should at once send a few missionaries and colporteurs

Blount county has become famous all over the Union on account of its antipathy to ministers of the gospel. It has a way peculiarly its own, of pun-ishing religious offenders.

Everybody has heard of the severe "whipping" given to several messengers of the gospel, during the last twelve months, and the more recent and severe larruping received by the unfortunate Jacob Smith, who essayed to preach the gospel in that benighted region. We believe the Rev. Mr. Smith's was the last effort of the kind ever made over there, as they are at ever made over there, as they are at-

tended with too much risk and danger. From a gentleman who recently had occasion to visit this benighted county, tion of an act passed the 3d day of May, we learn that it is very unsafe and at-1866, chapter 33, entitled an act to alter and amend an act entitled 'an act to limit the elective franchise, passed June dealt with-to show the least evidence The Legislature met last week. Gov. 5, 1865," and the act passed February of christianity. The only safe course Walker sent in his message, in which he recommendeds the speedy ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment and same are hereby repealed; and that this manners of a desperado, and thus avert

Our informant, who is a religious gentleman, living in the fear of the Lord, &c., as we stated, had occasion, a short time ago, to visit this God-forsa-ken county, and found it necessary, as a means of self-defense, as did Peter of That a convention shall be called, old, to deny his master. He assumed consisting of 109 members, who shall be elected on the — Monday in November, 1869, in the same manner and otherwise proved himself to be no under the same rules, regulations and more of a preacher than the worst of ter stating that on the 4th inst., Jim restrictions that members of the Gener- them, which disarmed all suspicion, Guinn, colored, while in custody of al Assembly are now elected; that the and enabled him to return to his family

This is rather a rough story on old vention, and the votes of the same shall Blount if true, but we rather think it is be compared at the several places now more the result of our friend's imagina-

Rudeness in Office.

We copy the following well-concein ed paragraph from the Local of the, lanta Intelligencer. Men clother sentatives in the present a little brief authority might pro-

Once or twice during the pl he last August election:
of the noterial districts, ed by law, shall constitute to deprive such men of their lelcet and send to said No matter how well qualified is delegate, and the vote to fill a position, a rude man never be continued in author at the several places where due the public, and due whateve ness he represents that he should be moved. It is annoying as well as d gusting to see some men placed in position; what a swelling and dictating. and at the same time a fit subject to be laughed at. A gentleman is never rude -and by a gentleman we do not mean a man of education, or fine clothes, or great wealth, for we have seen gentlemen with coarse clothes and untaughtnever insults by his conduct, and never tramples on sensitive feelings. The man that thinks himself a little above every one else; that discovers himself to be a superior being to others, and that is always exhibiting it; that is rude to any one, is unfit to be placed in posi-A man of the lowest calling can be polite, and gentle, and possesses many qualifications that adorn man. Merchants and Railroads, in fact all business companies, will invariably find it to their interest to employ polite men, who can give a respectful answer, a kind word and a pleasant smile.

Andrew Johnson.

At the National Convention which firmed, except so far as it decrees 12½ press of Tennessee. The bill provides per cent per annum. It should only be for the repeal of an act passed February per cent damages upon the whole ary 17, 1868, entitled an act to regulate Johnson was presented by the Tennesson that private fortunes are made in a day, the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. assembled in New York on the 4th of see delegation as a candidate for the day, the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. nomination to be made by that conven- Internal Revenue, Mr. Delano, are maktion. Though not nominated, he was Wendell Phillips, the man who fur- fully endorsed by the convention, as will Both seem to be utterly indifferent to

> "That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress upon the Rational recreation itself is good, and constitutional rights of the States and

The Last of Rutter.

A nolle prosequi has been entered in the case of George R. Rutter, of Scool fund notoriety, and he has been ordered to go hence, and stand not on the order of his going.

State Finances.

Secretary of State Fletcher has published a letter in reference to the State finances. He takes a most hopeful view, and says, that, after a consultation with nearly every member of the Legislature he failed to find one who was in favor of repudiation.

The number of miles of railroad tics at fifty cents a head. to be constructed in Georgia during

the President and Wall Street Brokers.

The New York World comes to the difence of the President in reference to the Wall street troubles as follows: +We say outright that we do not beto Old Blount. But then they may not be true, as newspaper editors, we regret to know, are sometimes given to lying like other christians: a jopular reputation which his deeds did not merit, and which later and more inpartial history than that now written wil take from him. As President of the United States, he has shown himself far inferior in all the qualities requalite for that office to any one of his prefecessors. He has evinced a greater lisregued for the proprieties (not to say decencies) of his position than ever did even Mr. Lincoln. His avidity to The gifts (too often rewarding the givers by offices) deserves, as it has received, the contempt of every honorable man. Yet, though abiding by every word that we have uttered concernlim, we cannot believe that he would prostitute the power inhering in his position to aid a parcel of gold gam-blers. Else, why did he direct Secretary Boitwell to sell \$4,000,000 in gold on riday, September 24, and thus temporarily lower the price of gold from 150 to 133? Unless the journals in question an support, by irrefragable proof. the charges which they have made against the President, they stand before the world as wilful defamers of him who, in the eyes of other natious, is the chief representative of the United States If they can adduce such proof, the depth of infamy to which public sentiment will consign President Grant will be unfathomable. We are reluctant to credit the President with such conduct as has been attributed to him. and, in advance, enjoin upon the Democratic press to withhold indorsement of the reports until they are made on better authority than they have

The Rocky Mountains.

The correspondent of the Boston Ad-Rocky Mountains:

One who starts with the idea of being greatly impressed by the Rocky Mounu ride 550 miles before reachmit—the grade being so grafour or five hours. The ecially noticeable, and one There I discovered that we round gives a sense of satisfaction for

and alkali sand. Boutwell and Delano.

The New York Express, last week. had the following pungent paragraph in regard to a couple of distinguished members of Gen. Grant's government:

While honest men are strained and suffering in their business from the monetary manipulations of the governwhich is alternately tightening Boutwell, and the chief officer of the ing stump speeches in Pennsylvania .of business, or to have any other ideas beyond bolstering up the Radical party and wringing from the people every possible dollar from taxation. Nero was not more heartless nor less patriotic than these two Radical fiddlers.

Queer, Indeed.

Dent is a Mississippian by birth, or narried a Mississippi lady, never favored secession, and is My brother-inlaw, yet the loil do not think him a fit person to govern the State; while Alcorn, member of the Mississippi Secession Convention, reporter of the ordinance, one of the secession brigadiers appointed by the State, and a huge slaveholder, is backed and prayed for by the saints. Queer, says the New York World, how turning Radical whitewashes a "rebel."

Gentle Anna Once More.

Anna Dickinson, having exhausted the excitement of horseback riding in the mountains, is on her way East again. where she will amuse herself in mountin' her dilapidated but still flery hob-

Read advertisements on 4th page. she's "not at home" when she is:

Tife Suez Canal.

The following article in reference to one of the grandest and most important enterprises of modern times, is from the New York Heraid. If the reader, after perusing it, will take up his map of the world and seek the points and countries named, he will understand that the magnitude of the enterprise is not over-estimated :

A dispatch from Alexandria Informs us that M. Lesseps has passed through the Suez-Caual in a steamer from Port Said to Suez-that is, from the Mediterranean to the Red Sea-in fifteen hours. It is impossible to refuse to admit that M. Lesseps has accomplished one of the gratest granders of the gratest granders of the gratest granders of the gratest granders of the grander of the g The idea was as old, nay, older, than the la hogs, however. He considers hogs Pharoahs; but the sands of the desert the best game that a farm produces; had in every instance proved stronger He buys the original pig for a dollar, than man. Such was the language comthe deep, heavy subsoil into material difficulty.

which may prove as enduring as marble One of Mr. Beecher's most harrassing splendor and prosperity which it lost by the discovery of Vasco de Gama. here was just the reason why so many Trade will revert to its ancient chan- farmers failed-the bristle with large and flourishing cities. er and py A N A voyage from New York, from Am d ben A N sterdam, from Liverpool, from seilles to India and the far East wil

vertiser, who has just made the trip Greek conqueror of the world will be toes, and comes up the infernalest caracross the continent by railroad, writes realized. Alexandria will become one rots-though I never heard him express as fellows about the passage of the of the grandest centres of commerce it just in that way. When he bought Rocky Mountains: tains is sure of disappointment. The nels. The cape will sink into decay, forces too reaches begins as soon as you leave Oma- The coasts of the Mediterranean will the idea. highest point, Sherman, accomplished in fewer weeks viscially noticeable, and one Suez Canal than months via the Ca ognize that he is at the sum-by reference to his table of the means of communication and There I discovered that we enormously increase trade. Egy ed upward 4,300 feet in 150 fact, will recover more than her an ,200 feet in the last 33 mile importance; she will again becom ere is a rareness in the at-ite unusual and bewilder-Europeans and even Americans to banks, the world's wealth will fin tances are confusing-be- new outlet, and it will not be wonde. the only fact that the moun- ful if the ruler of Egypt, whoever he stand, to this da has been gained and that the may be, soon dictates terms to the Turk. with those apples. Sard slope of 4,000 to Salt Lake The truth is, the Suez Canal will renow begins. The ascent of the claim Egypt from barbarism. Civiliza- It would be easier of the claim Egypt from barbarism. Sierra Nevada range is something dif-ferent. It begins about Reno. We Pharaohs, one of the first and grandest not find any body who is willing to climb only 2,500 feet in 50 miles, but it cradles of the race, and through it rush- stand half the expense, and not many is unmistakably a mountain. The grade es to develop the mighty resources of that are able. Still, persistence in any is gradual enough, for the road winds Asia. It is a grand success, and we must cause is bound to succeed. He was a about among the peaks and spurs with a rejoice in it. But it is also a great counvery inferior farmer when he first besuggestive charm of human foresight for stroke to our Pacific Railroad. We gan, but a prolonged and unflinching and ingenuity, but towering slopes on have our isthmus. We must cht it or assault upon his agricultural difficulties the one side and yawning chasms on the lag behind. We are nearer Asia than has had its effect at last, and he is now other make you realize what you are any of the commercial nations of Eu- fast rising from affluence to poverty. doing; and the superb scenery all a- rope; but we lose our opportunity so long as the trade of the Atlantic States which I had ached through hundreds of must seek Asia round Cape Horn. Let miles of sage brush and buffalo grass us cut the isthmus at once. Let us have our Darien Canal. To us this is the

The Late Storm.

The storm and flood East and North last week appears to have been much wick. savs :

The storm on Monday night was tremendous. A tidal wave and low grounds all flooded and thousands of cattle were destroyed. Dykes on marshes are all gone. The bridges throughout the country are destroyed. The damage is incalculable. The loss of this small parish is estimated at a million dollars.

Bangon, Me., Oct. 7 .- Later accounts from the telegraph manager at Calisme says: We are in a terrible state here. The lines both ways are flat on the ground and covered with trees and buildings. The damage to vessels is the Penobscot has risen to its highest spring mark. The booms are broken and millions of feet of logs have gone by the city; a large gang of men having been sent down after them it is hoped that most will be picked up.

Mrs. Stowe's Conscience. Aunt Tommy has a conscience, but it is located in a strange place. In her has been marked out." "Sunny Memories of Foreign Lands,"

page 420, vol. 2, she thus writes: "Suddenly, so suddenly that it was quite mysterious, conscience smote me. A profound, deep-seated remorse developed itself exactly in the deepest centre of the pit of my stomach."

There-There! What can the church do with a hag who mistakes cholera morbus for conscience?-Aug. Const.

A little exaggerated—the state- replied : tin' her dilapidated but still fiery hob-bies, for the edification of radical luna-tics at fifty cents a head.

"Well, you may give me part in Old School Presbyterian, to please the old lady, but give me the hert on't in Free fifty bushels per acre. Melgs is one of Will Baptist." A self-denying woman-One who sends word to the caller at the door that Tennessee, but that's a little too heavy months of winter and nine months of for a dry season.

Henry Ward Beecher's Farming BY MARK TWAIN.

Mr. Beecher's farm consists of thirtythe other farming implements do. As soon as the library is complete, the farm will begin to be a profitable investment. But book farming has its drawbacks. Upon one occasion, when it seemed morally certain that the hay ought to be cut, the hay book could not be found—and before it was found it was too late and the hay was all spoiled. mit that M. Lesseps has accomplished one of the greatest wonders of this or, indeed, of any age. The world laughed at him when he commenced his un-dertaking. It was an impossibility; it ter it is produced, has interfered con-never could be accomplished. It was siderably with its success as a commeran old thought, but it never was a fact. cial enterprise. His special weakness mon at the time the canal was com- worth of corn, and then sells him for menced. Such has been the language about nine dollars. This is the only held by many in spite of visible pro- crop he ever makes any money on. He gress and demonstrated success. Stead- loses on the corn, but he makes seven y M. Lesseps has kept at the work. dollars and a half on the hog. He does He has found money and men in spite not mind this, because he never expects of all detractors to carry on the work. to make anything on corn, anyway. He has exhausted the resources of art to find machinery suited to great emer-excitement of raising the hog, anyhow, gencies. He has made nature herself whether he gets the worth of him or his handmaid. Where no stone was to not. His strawberries would be a combe had, he has taken lessons from the fortable success if the robins would eat monuments of the past and converted turnips, but they won't, and hence the

which may prove as enduring as marble or granite. The two seas have actually difficulties in farming operations comes met and kissed each other, and there of the close resemblance of different has been no deluge. On the contrary, sorts of seeds to each other. Two years a little steamer, with the engineer on ago, his far-sightedness warned him board, has sailed from sea to sea in fifteen hours. It is a triumph to M. Les- ity of watermelous, and therefore he seps; it is a triumph to French engineer- put in a crop of twenty seven acres of ing; it is a triumph to modern science, that fruit. But when they came up they, We may now take it for granted that the turned out to be pumpkins, and a dead opening of the canal towards the close loss was the consequence. Sometimes of the year will be a complete success. a portion of his crop goes into the In spite of the Sultan, the dream of the ground the most promising sweet potaration was se togeth-

How Much Wheat for a Barrel of Flour.

The question how much wheat does it take to make a barrel of flour? is often asked, and the answer is of a general character, "five bushels are allowed." At the annual fair of the Dubuque county agricultural society in 1866, a premium of 830 was offered for the best barrel of flour made from winter wheat; more destructive than first stated. A and also the same made from spring dispatch from Sackville, New Bruns- wheat. A firm entered one barrel of each, accompanied with the statement that sixteen bushels of winter wheat yielded three barrels and one hundred and three pounds of flour-at the rate of four bushels and fifteen pounds of wheat to the barrel. Of spring, fifty bushels yielded eleven barrels of flour. being four bushels and thirty-two pounds to the barrel. The wheat was of a fair quality and no more.

Dead Beats Take Notice.

Newspapers, too. have their barnacles and dead-beats, who are too stingy to subscribe for a paper, and too cowvery great. Eastport is reported to have ardly to steal it, but not too proud to been nearly dismantled. The water in beg one. The Louisville Express has arrived at the following sensible conclu-

"It is an imposition that we will no longer tolerate. If the paper is worth reading, it is worth paying for. The paper costs but a few cents per week to an individual, while in the aggregate the outlay to the publisher is many hundreds of dollars. Our dead-Head list

Denominational/

A farmer who wished to invest the accumulation of his industry in the United States securities, went to Jay Cooke's to obtain treasury notes. The clerk inquired:

What denomination will you have them in, sir?" Having never heard that word used excepting to distinguish religious sects, the farmer, after a little deliberation,